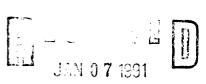
National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



NATIONAL

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property	
historic name Cooney, Captain Michael, House	
other names/site number ID#304: SR Site #624	
2. Location	
street & number 309 McCutcheon Avenue	N/A not for publication
city, town Socorro	N/A vicinity
state New Mexico code NM county Soc	corro code 053 zip code 87801
3. Classification	
Ownership of Property Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property
X building(s)	Contributing Noncontributing
public-local district	
public-State site	sites
public-Federal structure	structures
,object	objects
	1 O Total
Name of related multiple property listing:	Number of contributing resources previously
Domestic Architecture in Socorro, New Mexico,	
AMESTIC ATTITLECTIVE IN MOCOTIO, NEW MEXICO,	1070-1712 listed in the National Register
4. State/Federal Agency Certification	
Signature of certifying official State or Federal agency and bureau	Date Date Date Date Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
5. National Park Service Certification	entered in the
I, hereby, certify that this property is:	Tational Register
entered in the National Register.	
See continuation sheet.	of Jegun Ifta/9/
determined eligible for the National	
Register. See continuation sheet.	·
determined not eligible for the	
National Register.	
removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)	
	gnature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use	
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC/single dwelling	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC/single dwelling
7. Description	
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
	foundationstone
Late Victorian	walls <u>brick</u>
Other: brick vernacular	
	roof asphalt
	other wood
	V

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Michael Cooney House is a one-story, red-brick residence with a front gable roof and intersecting side gables. In the el created by the front gable and the east-facing side wing is an east-facing, wooden entry porch with a gently arched frieze. It is supported by three chamfered posts and four square posts resting on a balustrade of turned, urn-shaped balusters. Windows are original wooden, 1/1, double-hung, with brick, segmental-arched lintels and stone or in some cases wooden sills. Below the front gable facing south onto McCutcheon Avenue there is a three-sided bay window with a flared metal roof. The house is set back from the street and a low stone wall runs along the front property line.

The building has not been significantly altered. The roof, which the 1893 Sanborn map shows as wood shingled, is presently covered with asphalt shingles.

The Cooney House is in good condition and well conveys its historic associations.

8. Statement of Significance			
Certifying official has considered the sign	nificance of this prop	erty in relation to other properties: statewide Kocally	
Applicable National Register Criteria	А ХВ ХС	□ D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	ДА □В □С	□D □E □F □G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories fr Architecture Other:mining Politics/government	om instructions)	Period of Significance C: c. 1889 B: 1895-1914	Significant Dates C: c. 1889 B: 1895-1914
		Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person Cooney, Captain Michael		Architect/Builder Unknown	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Cooney house is significant architecturally as one of the brick houses built on McCutcheon Avenue, using the new materials and styles brought by the railroad. These houses form the core of the neighborhood built on or near McCutcheon and Church Avenues in the 1880s and 1890s as a result of the prosperity of Socorro's mining boom. The Cooney House is historically significant for its association with Captain Michael Cooney a leading figure in Socorro mining and politics.

History of the House

The exact construction date of the house is not known but it first appears on the 1893 Sanborn map. Michael Cooney bought the property from Harry P. and Elvenie W. Noake for \$700 on July 16, 1895, (Socorro County Deeds, Bk. 25, p. 394). In 1885 and 1886 Annie McCutcheon, who platted the addition, had sold Noake two lots (#14 and #16) and a strip of land north of these lots, all of which comprised the west two thirds of the eventual Cooney property (Socorro County Deeds, Bk. 11, pp. 705-706; Bk 18, pp. 448-449). In 1888 Noake bought lot #12 (lying east of lot #14) and a corresponding strip on the north (Socorro County Deeds, Bk. 22, pp. 405). By 1889 when he deeded lots #14 and #16 to El Vena (sic) Noake, Harry Noake was described as a resident of El Paso, Texas (Socorro County Deeds, Bk. 25, pp. 592-593). Presumably Noake built the house before 1889.

Little is known of Harry P. Noake. In the 1884 business directory a Harry N. Noke is listed in Socorro as a blacksmith. In the directory of 1888-1889, H.P. Noake is a blacksmith, horseshoer, and a wagon and carriage maker. Six years later when the Noakes sold this property to Michael Cooney, they were living in El Paso, Texas.

In 1912 Michael Cooney purchased 1.23 acres directly north of his residence, (Socorro County Deeds, Bk. 76, p. 313-314, referenced in Conron and Lent). The property remained in the Cooney family until 1939 when the Captain's son, Charles, sold it to Elsie Lehew, (Socorro County Deeds, Bk. 123, p. 432, referenced in Conron and Lent).

,	
·	X See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	X State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	
10.00	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property <u>less than one acre</u>	
A DEPARTMENT OF THE PROPERTY O	
UTM References A 1.3 32.5 1.6.0 3.7 6.9 7.0.0	n
Zone Easting Northing	B Zone Easting Northing
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
	•
,	
	∑ See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The legal description of the property whi	ch includes the historic resource.
110 2000 00000 prompt 1 1 1 ,	
	See continuation sheet
	OOO OOTHITUUMON ONOOL
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Corinne P. Sze	
organization Research Services of Santa Fe	date November 1, 1990
street & number 1042 Stagecoacoach	telephone (505) 983-5605
city or town Santa Fe	state NM zip code 87501

9. Major Bibliographical References

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Captain Michael Cooney

Michael Cooney came to the Socorro area in 1880 to take over the mining interests of his younger brother, James C. Cooney. In 1870, while stationed at Fort Bayard, the younger Cooney had discovered silver and copper ore in the Mogollon Mountains. Having been discharged from the military, he returned in 1876 to work his claim and continue prospecting. He organized the Cooney Mining District and the town of Cooney. Four years later James Cooney was killed by Apache Indians.

The Cooney brothers were born in Canada of Irish immigrant parents. Cooney came to Chicago in 1860 and a year later, with the outbreak of the Civil War, enlisted in the Twenty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. After the war, having served for three years in the Union Army, Cooney returned to Canada and studied at a military school in Toronto. He then turned to military activities dedicated to the cause of freeing Ireland from British rule. In 1866 he went to Buffalo, New York, and participated in an attempted raid on Canada by the Fenians, an Irish-American revolutionary secret society dedicated to Irish independence. Afterwards, Cooney went to Chicago again where he engaged in the liquor business for several years and continued to support the Irish cause. In 1868 he joined the first Irish Republican Club ever organized in the United States. He organized the Irish Rifles of the Illinois State Guards, and was commissioned a Captain of this command by Governor Palmer. In 1870 he participated in a second unsuccessful attempt to invade Canada for the purpose of securing Irish independence by instigating an uprising in that country. Upon his return to Chicago, Cooney organized the Irish-American Ambulance Corps to aid the Irish Republicans. This group disbanded after unsuccessful attempts to raise funds.

Cooney, his personal finances devastated by his participation in activities in support of Irish independence, left Chicago for New Orleans late in 1870. There he engaged in business and Republican politics. He was appointed inspector of customs for the port and organized the Mitchell Rifles which he commanded until he left Louisiana.

After the 1880 death of his brother, Michael Cooney came to New Mexico where he would remain for the rest of his life living in the town of Cooney and later in Socorro. Taking over his brother's mining interests, he continued their development by organizing a working company and superintending the mines. He erected a 5-stamp mill, the first mill in the Cooney district. His first year's shipments to the Argo smelter at Denver were valued at \$360,000, (Twitchell, p. 285). After it became uneconomical bring out ore without improved reduction

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facilities, the mine was closed for a number of years and later leased to a nephew, Thomas F. Cooney. Captain Cooney turned to ranching and is listed in the 1906 business directory as having sheep and goats.

After settling in New Mexico, Cooney continued to be active in Republican politics. In the 1882 and 1888, he was elected to represent Socorro County in the Territorial Legislature. In 1894, he was elected collector of taxes for the county, a post he held at his death. In 1902 he was elected mayor of Socorro.

Cooney also concerned himself with education. In 1890 he donated a United States flag to the Cooney schoolhouse, the first flag to fly over a schoolhouse in New Mexico. In 1895, after moving to Socorro, he presented another flag to Socorro schoolhouse #1, on the condition that the boy or girl who received the highest marks would hoist the flag and take it down the next day. The child who did the most flag raising for the year would be named the captain of the color guard and would receive from Cooney a gold medal pendant attached to a small silk flag. To the next nine runner-ups would go silk flag badges and ranks from first lieutenant to fourth corporal of the color guard. At the time of his death Cooney was secretary and treasurer of the board of regents of the School of Mines. Cooney was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Follows and retained his membership in Magnolia Lodge, No. 22 of New Orleans.

Michael Cooney lived to the age of seventy-six. He died of exposure in the Mogollon Mountains while searching for a mine that had supposedly been found by a prospector Cooney had grubstaked in 1883. The miner had disappeared and was found dead six years later. After several failed attempts to find the mine, Cooney set out by himself on October 26, 1914. Four months later his badly decomposed remains were found by a search party financed by the regents of the School of Mines and the Odd Fellows.

Significance

Architecturally, the Cooney House is significant as one of the least altered of the brick houses which formed the neighborhood which developed on and near McCutcheon and Church Avenues as a result of Socorro's mining boom. It illustrates the use of new building materials and new ideas of room arrangement and of siting which came with the railroad.

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The dwelling is significant historically for its association with Michael Cooney, a prominent figure in the mining and political history of Socorro. All that is left of the town of Cooney are rubble and rock foundations. No other home in Socorro has been identified with Cooney. The Captain Cooney House was listed on the State Register of Cultural Properties on March 20, 1978.

The Period of Significance for Criterion C is c. 1889, the approximate construction date, and for Criterion B, 1895-1914, the dates of Michael Cooney's ownership.

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- Christiansen, Paige W. Socorro County Historical Society Publications in History, III. Socorro, New Mexico, 1967.
- Coan, Charles F. <u>History of New Mexico</u>, III. New York: The American Historical Society, Inc., 1925.
- Conron and Lent, Architects. "Captain Cooney House," Application for Registration, New Mexico State Register of Cultural Properties, Form A (revised), 1978.
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- Gazetteer and Business Directory, I. Chicago: R. L. Polk and Co. and A.C. Danser, 1884-5.
- Haines, Helen. <u>History of New Mexico</u>. New York: Historical Publishing Company, 1891.
- Illustrated History of New Mexico. Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1895.

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Sanborn Maps, 1893, 1898, 1902, 1913, 1930.

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Stanley, F. (Crocchiola). Socorro: The Oasis. Denver: World Press, Inc., 1950.

Territorial Census, 1885.

Twitchell, Ralph Emerson. <u>The Leading Facts of New Mexico History</u>, IV. Cedar Rapids, Iowa: The Torch Press, 1917.

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CODE 1-350-238 NUMBER

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

REAL PROPERTY LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Township-3-South, Range-1-West (Section-21) Socorro Grant.

All of Lots12,14 And 16 in Annie E. McCutcheon's Addtition to the City of Socorro, According to the Plat Thereof made by Dr. George Way and on file in the County Clerk's Office in Socorro County.

Said Lots 12 14 & 16 being 25 feet front each on the North side of McCutcheon Ave, By 120 feet deep from North to South Also a strip of land lying directly North of said Lots No.12,14 and 16 being 25 feet More or less from North to South and 75 feet long from East to West, And Bounded on the South by Lots-12 14, & 16 aforesaid, on the East by Preoperty Formerly of Annie E. McCutcheon, on the North by lands formerly of H.J. Vincent, and on the West by lands formerly of W.D. Burlingame, now that of Mrs. James G. Fitehr all the Above property being that described in the Certain Warranty deed made July 16th 1895 by Harry P. Neake and wife to Michael Cooney and Recorded in the Office of the County Clerk's of Socorro County, New Mexico, in Book-25 of Deed Records at 394 to which reference if hereby made.